

APION LONGIROSTRE OLIVIER OCCURS ON COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE)

By D. G. KISSINGER¹

The distribution in North America of *Apion longirostre* Olivier, the "hollyhock weevil," has recently been treated by Warner (1964, *Coleop. Bull.* 18:17). There it was pointed out that the species is associated with cotton in Turkey. Recently a specimen was sent to the author for identification labeled, "Clay Co., Arkansas, 21 August 1964, D. Barnes, on cotton square." The species now occurs in the United States much further west than indicated by Warner; material has been seen from Denver, Colorado. W. E. Simonds, of the California Department of Agriculture, (in litt.) indicates the species has been found in the following California counties: Amador, El Dorado, Napa, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, and Tuolumne.

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NOTES ON THE BUPRESTIDAE (COLEOPTERA): PART V WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN SEXES

By G. H. NELSON¹

This paper includes new distributional and biological information as well as descriptions of Buprestids previously known from only one sex. Thanks are due the late Dr. Harold Grant, Jr. for allowing the writer to examine types in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, to Mr. George Vogt for making comparisons with types in the U. S. National Museum and to Mr. D. S. Verity for allowing the writer to mention records from his collection.

Polycesta hageni Barr, 1949, *American Mus. Novitates*, No. 1432, pp. 30-32, fig. 9. This species is recorded from Kern and Inyo Cos., CALIF., One male and one female were cut from *Chrysothamnus nauseosus* (Pall.) Britt. by D. S. Verity at Summit Valley, San Bernardino Co., CALIF., May 30, 1965.

Acmaeodera adenostomensis Knull, 1941, *Ann. Ent. Soc. America* 34:691-692, fig. 4. Two specimens of this species were collected by E. L. Sleeper 4-10 mi. S. of San Matias Pass, Baja Calif. N., MEX. (first record for the state).

Acmaeodera alacris Horn, 1878, *Trans. American Ent. Soc.*, 7:25, pl. 1, fig. 40. This species has long been considered one of the rarest of North American *Acmaeodera*. It was described from an unique specimen labelled as from Fort Yuma, CALIF. This species has not been collected in the United States since and some believe that the locality was in error. The writer collected a good series of both sexes 3 mi. W. of Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, MEX. July 9-Aug. 2, 1965. Most of the specimens were collected on *Cercidium plurifoliolatum* Micheli but a few were found on *Prosopis juliflora* (Sw.) D. C. The coloration varied from metallic green (as in the type) to bronzy-green and greenish-black. Some reduction of the yellow markings occurs in a few specimens but the markings appear relatively uniform in this series. The males vary in length from 6 to 10.6 mm., in width from 2.2 to 3.4 mm., while the females vary in length from 7.2 to 10.7 mm. and in width from 2.5 to 3.5 mm.

¹Department of Anatomy, Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Kansas City, Mo. 64124